

FURNITURE, &c.

CANNOT GET INSURED!

Tremendous Smash-up in Prices!

ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE
AT COST

FOR THE NEXT SIXTY OR NINETY DAYS

JOHN FAREL

Will sell Furniture of every description, including

PARLOR SETS,
CHAMBER SETS,
OFFICE FURNITURE,
BUREAUX,
BEDSTEADS,
CENTRE TABLES, of every variety,
EXTENSION TABLES,
BREAKFAST TABLES,
SPRING BEDS,
MATTRESSES,
BLANKETS,

AT COST!

I have also a very large stock of

CANE SEAT CHAIRS

Which can be had also upon the same terms.

I wish the public to understand that I am prepared

to offer them **BEST** BARGAINS than ever

before offered in Titusville. I have a stock of over

\$20,000 upon which I am prepared to reduce the stock

and I have therefore determined to reduce the stock

without further delay.

Let every person in want of Furniture call at once

and secure your stock, which is the largest and best in

the oil regions.

INSURANCE.

Attention!!!

Do you wish to come into a

FORTUNE AT YOUR DEATH?

If so, now is the time to get your life insured. Get it

done in

A SOUND COMPANY.

Call on the undersigned, and be insured in the

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

Assets, - - - - - \$16,500,000.

Your policy will always hold good. You can be

assured to receive the money yourself, or

Leave it to your Family

at your death.

This company gives larger Dividends than any other,

and the

RATES ARE AS LOW AS ANY.

Do not pass by the resident agents, and go to those

who only come here for a few days.

PIRE INSURANCE.

also effected in

ROYAL INSURANCE CO.,

Capital, - - - \$10,000,000.

INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

of New York,

Capital, - - - \$10,000,000.

The latter is the only one ever started in the United

States with a

PAID UP CAPITAL OF \$1,000,000.

BOOKS AND ACCOUNTS ADJUSTED.

carefully and promptly.

Insurance to and from Europe, and drafts on Ireland

made by

DEAN, W. MURRAY,

101 Water Street, New York.

MORNING HERALD.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN THE OIL REGIONS.

VOL. IV. NO. 4.

TITUSVILLE, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1867.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HARDWARE.

F. H. EDDY & CO.,

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, ROPE, BELTING, TAPPING

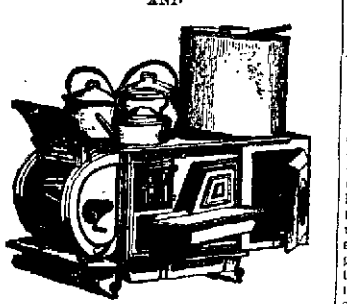
and all other goods pertaining to the oil business. A

large variety of

STOVES,

"ORIENTAL,"

AND



"STEWARTS,"

Herring's Safes.

Cleveland and Pitt

DRIVING PIPE.

Manufacturers of

TIN, SHEET IRON, AND COPPER WORK

BLACKSMITHS, MOULDERS AND HAND

BELLOWS.

Just received,

GLASS THIEF, HYDROMETERS, THERMOMETERS

AND

PYROMETERS

for testing oil. A full stock of Machines and Apparatus

for the purpose of keeping a full stock of goods in our line

and sell them

CHEAP FOR CASH.

F. H. EDDY & CO.

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Titusville Morning Herald.

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

The Pennsylvania State Convention—Address by Horace Greeley.

The Temperance Convention met, Wednesday

morning at 9 o'clock. A Committee to prepare

a bill in which would be embodied the views of

the Convention was appointed, the Hon. John

Cassius of Chambersburg, being chosen.

A Committee, consisting of J. N. Stearns, the

Rev. Mr. McCarty and N. M. Pratt, was on motion

of Mr. Black of Lancaster, appointed to

draft the Horace Greeley and invite him to the

floor of the Convention. Soon afterward he was

introduced, and on being introduced made a

brilliant address. He referred to the old habit

in New England of drinking rum, and said he

remembered an occasion when, at the funeral

of a shipwrecked man, the subject of rum and

intemperance was the subject of remark and

astonishment that no rum had been provided.

Fifty years ago rum was used on every occa-

sion—political, military, religious and social; in

a word, drinking rum was an universal habit,

and even children commenced on tender feet.

They were old enough to lift a mug. He re-

lated an anecdote of an Irishman who refused to

drink rum while at work in the harvest field, and

drank hasty milk, and as the result was a

stroke of the brain, which he recovered from.

He then related a story of a man who was

intoxicated to the point of death, and was

rescued by a neighbor, who carried him home

and put him to bed. He then related a story of

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Books of Fiction for Children.

The London Quarterly Review remarks: "The

mind of a child," says a wise thinker, "is like

the acorn; its powers are folded up, they do not

yet appear, but they are all there. The memory,

the judgment, the feeling of right and

wrong, are all in his mind, even of an infant

just born. One by one they awake." His imagi-

nation—one of the earliest powers that awakes

within him, even before he has passed through

the mysteries of pup and found out that being

naughty differs from being good—must be fed.

And fed it will be; either on the make-believe

stories of fairyland, or on the true and noble

tales of the past. The nursery is then the

naughty about "Goggy" and the "black man"

who carries off bad boys; or about the golden

fairy who is to give him, tattered and gingerbread

when he is good. By-and-by, as he grows older,

his story-teller reads to him the tales of the

past, the charming adventures of the "Fox and

the Crow" or "Billy-goat-gruff," "The

Sailor," or "Diamonds and Pearls," the

delicious story of "Puss and Boots," the

tragedy of "Blue Beard," or the heroic drama of

"Jack the Giant-Killer."

But whatever of these or a hundred other

such delightful fables, it be, his faith is bound-

less. He is of the nature of a child, for a time, at

least, he believes all he reads, with the one happy

proof that if it is not true, it ought to be, and

is, because his sister says so. While he is

in the land of the "Fairy Queen," he is in the

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GROCERIES & LIQUORS.

FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY.

ENDING THE 1st OF MARCH, 1867.

WILL RETAIL

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

THIS REDUCTION IN PRICES WILL CONTINUE BUT THIRTY DAYS AS WE CONTEMPLATE A CHANGE IN THE PRESENT FIRM ON THE 1st DAY OF MARCH.

EDWARD H. ARCHER & CO.

WILL RETAIL

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

FLORENCE MILLS AND OTHER CHOICE BRANDS OF FLOUR

WILL BE SOLD AT CLEVELAND PRICES.

ALL DEBTS DUE THIS FIRM MUST BE PAID IMMEDIATELY.

HAIGHT, ARCHER & CO.

CLAIM AGENCY.

PERLEY'S

National Claim Agency

Principal Office, FARRAR HALL, WEST PARK, KIRK, PENNA.

TITUSVILLE BRANCH OFFICE, LANMAN CHASE, (Opposite to E. H. CHASE, JR.) COLLECTOR.

Office with Gordon H. Berry, Attorney-at-Law, NO. 1 FLETCHER'S BLOCK.

REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF OVERCOATS, T-O-DAY.

LOSEE'S

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS

Greatly Reduced Prices.

MARCH 2, 1867.

CASH GROCERY HOUSE.

CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES

on being received at PALMER'S,

Corner First and Franklin Streets, consisting of the best

CORNFLOUR, RYON, OLONG AND JAPAN TEAS,

SUGARS AND SYRUPS,

In great variety. All kinds

DRIED AND CANNED FRUITS, PICKLES

PRESERVES, SELECT SPICES,

JELLIES, BURNETT'S EXTRACTS, CALIFORNIA WINES,

BABBITT'S SOAP IN BOXES FOR FAMILY USE, SWEET POTATOES,

CRANBERRIES AND APPLES

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WOODEN WARE, BASKETS, BEST GRADES FAMILY FLOUR,

Flour, Wheat, Corn, Tobacco, Cigars and everything else sold at a first class house.

All goods sold at the lowest market rates and promptly delivered to any part of the city free of charge. Call and see and buy.

LOSEE'S

Is not the only Hat and Cap House in the city, but if you want to select from the

LATEST STYLES AND BUY AT THE

LOWEST PRICES,

GO TO LOSEE'S, No. 1 East Spring Street.

MORNING HERALD PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

PRINTS and executes all kinds of printing with promptness and reasonable terms. Office on Spring Street, opposite the Court House.

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MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

BY THE WESTERN UNION LINE.

VERY LATEST NEWS.

POLITICAL ITEMS FROM WASHINGTON.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

FURTHER RUMORS OF CHANGES IN THE CABINET.

FICKLENESS OF THE PRESIDENT IN REGARD TO THE RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

THE CASE OF THE NORFOLK MAGISTRATES ARRESTED FOR REFUSING NEGRO TESTIMONY.

SUSPENSION OF THE EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOSTON.

SENATOR WADSWORTH NAMED FOR PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

PUBLICATION OF ANOTHER ROLL OF HONOR BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

EXECUTION OF WAGNER, THE MURDERER.

DEATH OF AMOR J. WILLIAMSON, OF THE NEW YORK DISPATCH.

PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT ADMITTING NEBRASKA AS A STATE.

FOREIGN NEWS BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

PROBABLE FATAL ILLNESS OF ARTEMUS WARD.

GARRIBOLDI'S SONS AIDING THE INSURGENTS IN CANDIA.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

NEW YORK, March 1.

The Times' special says: No part of the Reconstruction bill was prepared until Wednesday and it was not completed until last night. The reports of the Cabinet considering it on Tuesday are unfounded. The message will be sent by the Cabinet to-day noon and immediately sent to Congress.

The veto of the Tenure of Office bill will be sent in on Saturday.

It is probable Nebraska will be represented in the 40th Congress as a Unionist.

The Tribune's special says: The Conference Committee on readjusting the Reconstruction bill has agreed to the House amendment to refer it to the Secretary of the Navy. This virtually ends all hopes of relief to the Unionists.

The opinion prevails that the President is holding back his veto of the Reconstruction bill so that the Democrats may fill him with the death when the message appears.

Louisiana in Washington say if the Reconstruction bill becomes a law, Governor Wells, of that State, will at once order an election of delegates to a Convention to revise the Constitution, and have Louisiana represented in Congress as soon as possible.

The monthly statement of the public debt will probably show no diminution on June 1st. During the current month the debt has increased on \$200,000,000 seven and three-tenths notes, absorbing all the profit.

The Herald's special says: There was a rumor in Washington last night that the President had completed a clean sweep of his Cabinet, with but one exception. It is said Judge Black is to become Secretary of State. The one exception is Judge Slaughter, Attorney General. A gentlemanly but less a member of the Cabinet and who served as a General in the rebel army, now in Washington, says the President at first intended to sign the Reconstruction bill, but afterwards changed his mind and thought he would pocket it, in accordance with the advice of the elder Blair. Again, afterwards, he said he would veto it, and the message would be a strong legal document. The gentlemanly but less a member of the Cabinet and who served as a General in the rebel army, now in Washington, says the President at first intended to sign the Reconstruction bill, but afterwards changed his mind and thought he would pocket it, in accordance with the advice of the elder Blair. Again, afterwards, he said he would veto it, and the message would be a strong legal document.

The Tribune's Norfolk special says: The five magistrates of the Corporation Court arrested yesterday for refusing to testify were released. A. L. Blair was discharged, it appearing that he had dissented from the decision of the Court. He is the only Union man among the magistrates. The case was adjourned till to-day. The respondents recognized in five hundred dollars each.

BOSTON, March 1.

The five bodies found in barrels at the Grand Trunk depot, appear to be those of pugilists recently deceased here, and to have been stashed for some medical college.

The Equitable Life and Marine Insurance Company, which failed yesterday in consequence of heavy losses. It has been twenty-eight years in existence.

NEW LONDON, Conn., March 1.

Hon. Joel Lewis, formerly Judge of the County Court, died to-day.

A fire occurred in Warren, O., last night. Loss \$15,000—insurance about \$8,000.

WASHINGTON, March 1.

The Senate Republican caucus to-day nominated Senator Wade as President of the Senate pro tem by acclamation. The election will take place to-day or to-morrow.

Gov. Brown, of Md., has declined the United States Senatorship.

Two circulars have been widely circulated—one having in view an armed expedition to develop the balance of the forces of Southern and Mexican, and the other signed by Gen. R. C. Bay, Crawford, his object being to organize a liberating army of Mexico. These movements do not reduce the sanction of the Republican Government, which regards them as injurious to the interests of that country.

The War Department has published another Roll of Honor, being a pamphlet of 254 pages and containing the names of about 14,000 soldiers who died in defense of the American Union.

BOSTON, March 1.

In the Superior Court yesterday a question was raised as to the validity of the liquor law, viz: that under the Constitution of the United States these liquors cannot be made, because it provides that private property cannot be taken without just compensation. Judge Ames will report the point to the Supreme Court for decision and from there will doubtless take it to the United States Supreme Court. Meanwhile, the seizure cases will be suspended. Nearly \$16,000 have been subscribed for our citizens in aid of the destitute of the South.

NEW YORK, March 1.

Wagner, the wife murderer, was executed to-day.

Amor J. Williamson, proprietor and editor of the New York Dispatch, and a prominent politician, died in New Orleans yesterday.

Several boys have been arrested for presenting bogus checks at the Bull's Head Bank, two of which were paid. The supposed forger, who gives the name of Charles H. Johnson, was also arrested.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.

The President has issued a proclamation declaring that the fundamental conditions imposed by Congress on the State of Nebraska, to admit that State to admission into the Union have been ratified and accepted, and that the admission of that State into the Union is now complete.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 1.

The negro murderer, Horace Greely, was executed this morning. In the presence of a few spectators. He admitted his guilt.

WASHINGTON, March 1.

The Government has detected numerous liquor frauds in distilleries by means of a newly-invented saccarose meter, and in consequence several distilleries have been seized and closed.

The Mexican legation has received official news from Matamoros, dated the 19th, about the engagement of General Roca at Gallinero with Mejia's troops under Castillo, which shows that it was a very small affair. The official report says as follows:

After Miramon's complete defeat by Escobedo at San Jacinto, on the 1st inst., Castillo retreated to Dolores with three thousand men. General Roca, following them down the river, sent three hundred cavalry under General Herrera Y. Carr to harass them in the rear. As might be expected they were repulsed, General Carr losing twenty of his men, and being himself among the slain.

The Mexican legation has received also official

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF THE

Poor House and House of Employment of Crawford County for 1866.

Disbursements from the Commissioners' Office for 1866.

Assessing expenses, \$1,928 74

Auditing County Officers' Accounts, 45 00

County House of Employment, 124 25

Commissioners' salaries, Wm. Warner, 400 00

" " " R. H. Dyer, 400 00

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Titusville Morning Herald.

Titusville, Saturday, March 2, 1897.

New Advertisements To-Day.

Pioneer City Restaurant—H. T. Wright.
Kingsley for Sale—Geo. B. Reed & Co.
Port Maudie Found—De Witt, Penn.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

Varieties.

—The Common Council of Erie have appropriated \$150 for taking the city census.

—Wednesday, March 10, is Ash Wednesday, the commencement of the Lenten season.

—A bill has been introduced in the Legislature declaring Lincoln's birthday a legal holiday.

During the late revival meetings in the M. E. Church, Rev. S. G. Lake, pastor, upward of sixty persons have been converted.

—W. L. Johns of Old City, is in New York, purchasing this material for a new printing office and a daily paper for Old City. Success is his enterprise.

—A public meeting was held at Petroleum Centre last evening to discuss the propriety of removing the county seat of Venango county from Franklin to Old City.

—The first meeting of the Teachers' Association of Chautauque county, for 1897, will be held at Forestville, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, May 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

—The New York & Erie Railroad transported during the week ending February 23rd, 144 cattle, 24 hogs, 10 sheep, 4 horses and 2 poultry cars. Total number of cars loaded, 154.

—We are pleased to learn that Mr. Hermann, oil shipper, who has been confined for several weeks with a broken leg, is rapidly recovering, and will be able to walk out in the course of no other week.

—The change of running time on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad delays the arrival of the New York mails till evening, an arrangement especially objectionable to subscribers to the New York daily papers.

—The Central System went into effect in Buffalo March 1st, and hereafter wheat, corn, oats, rye, beans, peas, clover seed, flax seed, timothy seed, potatoes, etc., will be sold by the pound, instead of by measurement as heretofore.

—The Third Ward primary meeting for the nomination of local officers and the election of delegates to the City Convention, will be held at Petroleum Hall this evening. We understand there will be an unlimited contest for the ward offices.

—We learn that George M. Mowbray, Esq., has been solicited to stand as an independent candidate for Mayor. No citizen of Titusville is more eminently qualified for the position, and we doubt whether a more popular candidate could be suggested. But we understand he declines. The Herald advocates the cause of no individual. The friends of Mr. McCrum, Mr. Goodwin, or any other candidate, shall equally enjoy the privilege of presenting their respective claims through these columns.

—The Meadville Republican says the steam saw mill of Mr. Alexander Gilbert was destroyed by fire on Sabbath evening last. A large quantity of lumber was also burned with the mill. The mill was watched with special care, and there had been no fire in it for forty-eight hours. There was no insurance.

—The south half of the Cross Creek Railroad is completed; all the rails being laid which were brought to Corry. The road now awaits the junction from the other end, and a communication throughout can then be had by steam. The road will then only require leveling and the filling up process, to render it fit to do business.

—The escape of Tom Quirk from the Western Penitentiary has been noticed. It was effected in the Jack Shepperd style. Quirk made a rope out of his bed-clothing, removed the bricks from the ventilator, climbed to the roof, let himself down into the yard, threw the rope over the wall, hoisted himself to the top, dropped on the outside and showed a clean pair of heels.

—In the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, Mr. De Haven has offered a resolution that Congress be requested to favor a general exemption from tax of all producing interests—agriculture, mining, manufacturing and mechanical—and in lieu thereof levy a tax of one per cent, on sales of merchandise, wholesale and retail, and through their transfer by commissions on all licenses, the income tax to remain to cover their special interests.

—The distinguished statesman, Hon. S. B. Bagges, of New York, has lately published an interesting paper on Immigration, in the form of a letter to the Secretary of the Interior. He estimates the cash value of every foreign European emigrant to this country, independent of any property he may bring with him, at \$1,030. Of course, if the foreigner is something more than a laborer; if he is master of a trade, and it is well known that European artisans and mechanics are unsurpassed, it follows that his pecuniary value to the country is still greater. The annual accession, therefore, of even ten thousand foreigners to our people would add to the wealth of the United States \$10,300,000. He further shows that the arrivals here last year did not fall short of 275,000, and may reasonably be expected within the next twenty years to amount to over five millions. The accumulation of wealth to the United States from this source alone—immigration—is truly prodigious, more than a third of the present National debt. In view, therefore, of the advantages accruing to our people and government from immigration, it is clearly our policy to encourage it by every means in our power. And no better opportunity could possibly be presented than the Paris Exposition affords. The exhibition of the resources of our country, especially its cereals, its minerals and its precious metals, before the eyes of all the nations of Europe will exert a powerful influence in accelerating and swelling the volume of immigration to our shores. It should also be the duty of the American Commissioners to publish broadsheet in every European language such facts and statistics as will convey to the laboring populations a true idea of the advantages to be derived from a settlement here, in the diversity of employment, cheap land, liberal wages, free schools, &c. Congress should be governed by no narrow spirit of parsimony in making appropriations for the full illustration of American products, industries and arts at the great Fair, for it is an investment which will return to us a hundred fold.

—S. T. Wiegert, the popular newsman at Petroleum Centre, has just moved into a new building, a few doors above his former location, and in addition to his other business, has opened a bar-room. It will be a public convenience, and no doubt meet with a good patronage. Mr. Wright deserves well of the community—having faithfully served his country. His familiarity with a Springfield market and forty rounds of ammunition, is vouchsafed for in the Old Blue New Jersey Volunteers, Sherman's army.

—THE FARMER'S REGISTER is the title of an excellent agricultural publication issued monthly, by D. Hesion, at No. 311 Market street, Philadelphia. It contains sixteen pages of choice and valuable reading and the several departments are filled with ability and good taste. The subscription price is only fifty cents per year. We advise the farmers in this section to give it a trial.

—THREE-FIVE BARREL, old elder vinegar, very choice, at Granger & Co's.

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Wholesale Robbery of the National Treasury.

The report made by the Congressional Committee on Internal Revenue Frauds—more especially respecting whisky, tobacco and cigars—presents an astonishing array of facts. The robbery of the National Treasury is absolutely wholesale, and the Committee, with much force, ask, if the Government can raise a revenue of three hundred and eleven millions (in 1896) in the face of these immense frauds throughout the country, what would it receive if the taxes were thoroughly collected?

It was everywhere found by the Committee that whisky was openly offered in the market for \$1.50 per gallon and upward. The net cost is about 25 cents or 40 cents per gallon for distillation from molasses. The difference between the cost and the selling price is made up of bribes to inspectors, custom and others. Makers really cannot afford to sell it for less.

According to the testimony of one of the witnesses, a rectifier, the lowest price he had paid for whisky was \$1.50 per gallon, and the business of the firm amounted to over five million of dollars a year.

One enterprising detective actually went to Chicago, traced the grain shipped to New York, thence to the distilleries who purchased it, and by calculating the number of gallons of whisky made from a bushel of grain, and comparing the result with the returns made, came to the conclusion that an immense amount of fraud was being perpetrated. This same party, by advertising in the Herald to the effect that he had stolen that would manufacture four gallons to a bushel, and that he could sell them in any number and any size, ascertained from the applications he received and by other means that there must be at least four thousand distilleries in New York City; and he gives it as his opinion that the Government does not get more than two per cent, of all the whisky manufactured in that city.

On being asked if he knew of any cases of Government inspectors or Revenue officers who have suddenly become wealthy since their appointment to office, he replied that he did, but that it would touch a great many good friends of his own.

It is the belief of the committee that as much whisky is now made in the country as was made in 1860, if not more, but that the tax can never be collected, and that the system of inspection in distilleries is a total failure. The distillers and others have one hundred and fifty millions of tax withheld, as a bribe fund, against the Government's thirty millions tax paid.

The advantage of the former is, of course, overwhelming. The case is a perfectly clear one, to any one conversant with the subject.

The committee recommended abolishing the present system, as being most pernicious to the country, and either taxing every distillery for its total capacity of production of spirits per diem of twenty-four hours, or using some automatic construction which will indicate the true quantity of spirits produced, and which cannot possibly be tampered with either by the distiller or any other person.

The committee also recommended that the Government should have a right to search the premises of any distillery, and that the Government should have a right to search the premises of any distillery, and that the Government should have a right to search the premises of any distillery.

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An Appalling Discovery—Five Dead Bodies Found in a Railroad Depot at Buffalo.

The Buffalo Courier of Thursday gives an account of the revolting discovery made by the Niagara Frontier Police at the Grand Trunk depot on Wednesday, and of which mention was made in a telegraphic dispatch yesterday morning. The bodies were contained in four barrels, which were left at the office of the American Express Company late on Tuesday night, directed to a party in Ann Arbor, Michigan, and were sent to the Grand Trunk Depot to be forwarded with other freight to the point of destination. The Company were ignorant from whence they came, who brought them, or what the contents consisted of.

The barrels were removed to Kraft's Dead House, on Huron street, and on being opened, in presence of Coroner Richards, a most horrible sight presented itself to the by-standers, which caused the blood to chill in the veins of those who were accustomed to look upon and deal with death. One barrel contained the nude body of a man, apparently seventy-five years of age, with white hair, about five feet two inches in height, and when in the rigor of life, would probably weigh 180 or 200 pounds. Another barrel contained the nude remains of a man about forty-five years of age, dark hair, thin whiskers of the same color, and the upper lip covered with a beard of some two or three weeks growth. A third barrel was occupied by the nude bodies of a female and a new born baby, it is thought from appearances that the former died giving birth to the latter. The mother was, when in life, a fair sized woman, about thirty years of age, about 130 pounds weight, brown hair and had lost teeth on the left side of the upper jaw, next to the front teeth, and commonly called the *laniary* or dog teeth. The fourth barrel contained the body of a small sized female, also in a nude state, about forty years of age, brown hair, cut or cropped close to the head, very much emaciated, and who had apparently died of consumption. This body was too small to fill the barrel for transportation, and was filled with corn shucks.

The bodies were packed into the barrels in a most unfeeling and brutal manner, the knees being doubled up to the breast and the hands roughly crammed between the knees. At first Dr. Richards thought the barrels had been brought from New York, but when the barrel containing the body of the small woman was opened, and the material of the packing was ascertained, it was evident that they had been packed in the vicinity of Buffalo. It was apparent that the bodies had not been dead over a week or ten days. There was no offensive smell from them, and no signs of mortification, except in the body of the mother of the babe, which showed some evidence of inflammation of the intestines.

The Coroner was of the opinion that none of the bodies had been buried, but the lookers-on could not be made to believe that it was a clear case of body-snatching. As the report of the discovery became noised abroad, says the Courier, the wildest excitement was created. Many, who had recently buried relatives and friends, being in a feverish state of excitement to know whether the rude hands of the "body-snatcher" had violated the sacred remains of their loved ones.

The bodies were so covered with flour, which had fallen from the sides of the barrels as they were roughly rolled and knocked around before their contents were known, that it was impossible to identify them Tuesday night, although the Coroner is almost certain he recognizes that of the old man, as one whom he has frequently seen in Buffalo. Orders were given to have them crumpled of the flour, washed and dressed, and laid out for identification at the Dead House on Huron street, where those having lost or buried friends or relatives answering to the vague description above given, could call and inspect them.

There are many things connected with this foul transaction, says the Courier, which we might state, as well as the theories expressed by knowing ones, as to where the bodies came from and for what purpose they were intended; but we forbear, at the request of the Coroner and Superintendent of Police, who have already taken such measures as will, it is believed, unravel the mystery and bring the actors in this horrid outrage and desecration of the dead to such punishment as the law may impose.

At a primary meeting of the voters of the Third Ward, held at the office of George M. Mowbray, Esq., on Friday evening, March 1st, H. W. Potter was chosen to preside, and B. Bosch was appointed Secretary.

Mr. Mowbray stated the objects of the meeting, that the voters would like to know the feeling of the ward, to see what candidates they would like to put before the meeting on Saturday evening, March 2d, at Petroleum Hall, as nominees for the different offices.

A letter from E. T. Hall was read, soliciting the nomination of Constable.

The following nominations were made: Councilmen—E. A. L. Roberts, Captain Lyon, Charles Castle.

Constable—E. T. Hall, J. S. Lowery. School Directors—H. W. Potter, H. L. Hersberg, E. H. Chiao.

Judge of Elections—B. Bosch, E. T. Hall, R. Miller, Anthony Newell.

Assessor—John Kellogg. Delegates to City Convention—H. W. Potter, John Mading, Franklin Reed, Charles Kellogg, P. W. Lee, J. C. Webster, S. T. Potter, Charles Castle, J. B. Barber, Patrick Kerwin, H. L. Hersberg, Wm. Dillon.

Some remarks were then made as to the necessity of impressing on candidates the absolute necessity of economy, owing to the present indebtedness of the town, also that the city securities should be brought up to their par value, and urging the friends of candidates to remember there was no room to make anything during the ensuing year, as the Council would be primarily engaged in paying off present indebtedness, rather than incurring fresh debts.

The meeting gave a vote of thanks to Chairman and Secretary.

PROTECTION NO. 1.—Members of this engine company are requested to meet at their Engine House on Monday evening, March 4th, at 7 1/2 o'clock precisely. Let all attend.

Now is the time to purchase blank books at reduced prices. H. N. Hard & Co. have on hand a large assortment of blank books, consisting of all kinds half bound, quarto and octavo, with a lot of full bound books of all descriptions, from 20 cents to 75 cents per volume. Also pocket diaries, in every variety, for ladies and gentlemen, and at prices to suit all. Satisfaction of all qualities and descriptions. Replies by the thousands at greatly reduced prices. One hundred and fifty cents note paper just received, which will be sold cheap for cash. All subscriptions received for daily and weekly papers and all magazines and periodicals. Mr. Hard has also the finest lot of pocket-knives, scissors and razors in town, with brushes and combs of all descriptions. Feather dusters of all sizes.

ST. LOUIS EXTRA family food, and other choice goods, best of seed, sugars, coffee, canned fruit, vegetables and everything usually found in first-class groceries, can be had by calling on Scott & Crossman, Pine street.

TESTIMONIALS.

I have been troubled with deafness for several years. I could not hear distinctly—requiring persons to repeat their remarks a number of times before I could understand them. Under Dr. A. H. Huchingson's treatment, I have experienced great relief. After two operations I find I can hear without difficulty. My sight also, which has been affected, is quite improved by Dr. A. H. Huchingson's treatment.

Tarr Farm, November 1st, 1897.

I cheerfully certify to Dr. A. H. Huchingson's skill as an Aurist. For twenty years I have been afflicted with a disease of the eyes, but have greatly improved under Dr. A. H. Huchingson's treatment.

THOMAS E. BROWN.

THUSVILLE, March 1st, 1897.

Courtesy is not usually enumerated among the virtues of mankind. In the mercantile, it predisposes to meanness, and thus produces results to which we do not wish at this time to refer. The form of civility now in our mind is that which manifests itself in tender epistles and highly ornamented billets, to be delivered by the course of mail to—well no matter who. A sort of elegant assortment of Valentines can be found at Sien & Phelps', No. 35 Spring street.

DIARIES AT COST.—A fine assortment of every description and quality. B. N. Hard & Co., at the Post Office News Rooms.

ONE HUNDRED BARRELS New York State buckwheat flour for sale very cheap at Granger & Co's.

The nearest thing yet—the patent necktie holder for garters, collars, and neckties, at Loebe's.

D. C. CLARK has just received one hundred and fifty barrels choice winter apples.

DRIED FRUITS of all kinds at H. L. Hensberg & Co's.

SWEET HAVANA CIGARETTES—Fresh and Superior. Excellent for invalids. At HALL'S FRUIT STORE.

ROLLING styles silk and cashmere hats, just received at Loebe's, No. 7 East Spring street.

FRESH HORSESHOES—in glass jars and in the foot. At HALL'S FRUIT STORE.

FOX caps, collars and muffs, at greatly reduced prices, at Loebe's.

SUNAR CURED HAMS, eighteen cents per pound, at H. L. Hensberg & Co's.

NEW HICKORY NUTS—Shell barks; from New York. Just received at HALL'S FRUIT STORE.

THE latest novelty in late—the Astrakhan—At Loebe's.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH, N. Y., March 1, 1897.

The Petroleum market is active and unsettled. The activity in the market to day was mainly caused by some of the producers wishing to realize in consequence of having to pay their banks.

The following prices were reported today: One thousand barrels of the Standard and McClintock Paraffin, from G. K. Anderson's wells, for the New York market, 47¢ at 75¢ at the wells; 200 lbs on the Ditzell farm, for the New York market, 43¢ at 50¢ at the wells; 50 lbs on Pioneer Run by the Bannockhill Oil Company, for the Cleveland market, 41¢ at 51¢ at the wells; 1,000 lbs on Bannockhill Hill, for the Pittsburgh market, from the Petroleum Company's well, 45¢ at 51¢ delivered on the canal at Petroleum Center; 1,500 lbs on Bannockhill Run, by the Bannockhill Petroleum Company, for the New York market, 47¢ at 51¢ at 65¢ at the wells; 700 lbs on Bannockhill Hill, from the Evans well, for the Pittsburgh market, at 51¢ delivered on the canal at Petroleum Center; 400 lbs on Bannockhill Run, by the Bannockhill Mutual Petroleum Company, for the Cleveland market, 47¢ at 51¢ at the wells.

The present and destination of Petroleum reported purchased between Titusville and the Story Farm March 1, were as follows:

To New York bills..... 1700
To Cleveland..... 450
To other points..... 1700
Total..... 3850

The shipments over the Oil Creek Railroad from Titusville, Miller and Pioneer, March 1, were as follows:

To New York bills..... 1345
To Cleveland..... 350
To other points..... 120
Total..... 1815

The shipments over the Farmers Railroad from Petroleum Center February 25th and 26th, were as follows:

To New York bills..... 2034
To Cleveland..... 2500
To other points..... 2034
Total..... 6568

The following are our quotations to-day:

Crude at Pioneer at the wells above 45¢ at 51¢ at the wells, 47¢ and under..... 1 40
Crude at Pioneer at the wells, 47¢ and under..... 1 85
Crude at Pioneer at the wells, 47¢ and under..... 1 85

Crude at Pioneer at the wells,

TO OIL MEN.
THE HODGEDEE

[illegible][illegible]

Blount Farm, January 29, 1885.
 As whose names are hereto annexed, do hereby the
 are acquainted with the well located on the Blount
 and, known as the "Dale Lease No. 2"—now
 of the "Woodie Weir"—and that the said well had
 down about five months and had been thoroughly
 of all practicable ways without obtaining any
 of lands, the owners of the well applied to Col.
 Superintendent of the Roberts' Petroleum
 Company, to operate on the well. The expense
 of two Torpedoes in the third and last result in
 the production of a daily yield of from sixty to eighty
 per cent. In view of these facts, we confidently
 recommend a trial of the Roberts' Torpedo to all well
 owners whose wells are in this class or have ceased
 to produce. We consider the invention to be one of
 practical value, as evidenced by the conversion of
 well from one of no value whatever to one worth
 from one hundred dollars. (Signed)
 J. H. BLACK, Well Contractor.
 J. B. BRYAN, Agent for Blount Farm.
 J. H. BRYAN, superintendent Home Pet. Co.
 J. H. MITCHELL, superintendent Duncan
 Blount Farm.
 W. SAGE, superintendent Blount Farm Pet. Co.
 J. H. BRYAN

EWITT, SCOFFIELD & CO.,
 COMMISSION MERCHANTS
 at the sale of
CRUDE AND REFINED PETROLEUM,
 154 Water Street, Corner Madison Lane (city) and
 Branch Office, No 9 Franklin St., Titusville, Pa.
 J. L. HAYES, Agent.
 W. C. SCOFFIELD, Cleveland, O.
 W. K. EWING, Titusville, Pa.

JAMES H. DAVIS
 manufactures
OIL TANKS
 of all sizes and shapes to suit the trade. None but the
 material used. Only good workmen employed, and
 at as cheap as the cheapest.
 Shop on Main street, west of Ferry, Titusville,
 Pa. 727246

THE BEST

FOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN TITUSVILLE.
We understand would respectfully announce to his
ladies friends and customers and the public gen-
erally that he has lately
RENEWED HIS STOCK
and that he has now the
LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF
BOOTS AND SHOES
for sale. He bought his stock, as usually, with a
view to quality, not price, and does not intend
to sell at the lowest prices, BUT THAT HE SELLS
THE BEST GOODS AND AT THE LOWEST
PRICES IN REGARD TO THEIR QUALITY. His
assortment is well known, as being the best to be
had, and he has endeavored to make good its repu-
tation. He still has to do CUSTOMER as heretofore,
and WARRANT THE ARTICLES MANUFACTURED
BY HIM TO GIVE SATISFACTION. Hoping some
of the LADIES and GENTLEMEN
Opposite the American House,
Titusville, Oct. 30, 1888. 1009